REMARKS

Very thanks for Examination's suggestion and thanks for finding some citations about the present invention, thereby, the applicant may know more information about the invention. This case has been carefully reviewed and analyzed in view of the office action.

Examiner has kindly provides reference prior arts about the present invention, and thus the applicant has more information about the invention. All details of the reference prior arts are fully considered and compared with the present invention.

Indeed the citations disclose some features of the present invention, and the applicant agrees with these viewpoints, however applicant discovers that some main features of the present invention is not disclosed in the citation which can form the novelty and inventive step of the present invention.

To overcome the rejection of the citations, applicant decides to cancel Claims 1 to 2, without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter thereof, and add new claim 3. The added new claim 3 is based on the original claims 1 and 2, that is, to combine the features of claims 1 and 2 and feature in Figs. 7 and 9. The relation of the new claims with respect to the original claims are shown in the following

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

Claims 1 -2 (Cancelled)

Claim 3. 4 (New Claim) A golf club comprising:

a hand grip 8;

a club head 9, and

a club body 3 between the hand grip and the club head; and a cross section area of the club body including

a front portion 30 having a first inclined and a second inclined surfaces 31, 32 that define a front cusp in a front connection end of said first and said second inclined surfaces;

a rear portion having a third inclined surface 37 and a fourth inclined surface 38 that define a rear cusp 39 at a rear connecting end of the third and fourth inclined surfaces; and

a middle section 46 between the front first portion 30 and the rear second portion; the middle section having two sides; one side being connected between the first inclined surface and the third inclined surface; and the other side being connected between the second inclined surface and the fourth inclined surface; each of the two sides being concave into the club body 3; being curved inwards.

2. The gelf club as claimed in claim-1, wherein in a direction from the handgrip 8 to the club head 9, the club body has at least one reduced segment 40 having a smaller size than other portion thereof, and a shoulder 43 enclosing a respective end of the reduced segment 40 is formed between each reduced segment and an adjacent ether portion of the golf club: the reduce segment 40 is reduced from all side of the adjacent portion.

DISCUSSION OF NOVELTY OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

(A) In the following, we will discuss the novelty of the present invention. However, we confine the main features of the present invention to those illustrated in Figs. 7 and 9, especially, the part indicated by numeral 46 in Fig. 9.

Please referring to Fig. 9, it is illustrated that a middle section 46 has two sides; each of the two sides being concave into the club body 3;

We have compared with the citations, it is shown that in all the citations, the middle section are convex to be protruded from the club body (for example, that illustrated in Fig. 8 of Gerlach), and thus there are not suitable to object the present invention.

With reference to Fig. 9 of the present invention, however, through many experiments, we find the club rod with a cross section illustrated in Fig. 9 is more stable than those illustrated in other citations with convex middle section (referring to Fig. 8 of Gerlach). This is because that the

club rod of the present invention has a small cross section so that as the club rod moves, it passes through a smaller part of air than those with a convex middle section. From fluid dynamics, it can illustrated that in the present invention, the air at two sides of the middle section 46 of the present invention are more stable than those with convex middle section since the air aside the two sides of the middle section pass through a flat path than those with convex middle section. Furthermore, in the concave portion 46 of the middle section, the air almost not move relative to the sides of the middle section. Thereby, the club rod is more stable.

(B) In the following, we discuss the novelty of part illustrated in the original claim 2, where the part has been amended see above list of the claim in the remark which clearly shows the amendment from the original claim 2.

The amendment of the original claim 2 (now it is incorporated into the new claim 3) is aimed at to make the part match the illustration shown in the front part (from numeral 9 to numeral 33).

As above shown, we have referred to all the citations, it is clear that no citation ever disclose any structure like those illustrated in Fig. 7. Thereby, we can assure that this part is also novel.

(B) RESULT

Since in above discussion, it is apparent that no prior art has the features of the present invention, especially in new claim 3. Furthermore, as we know that no other prior art has features of the present invention. Thus, the present invention is novel and inventive.

Applicant requests and authorizes Examiner to amend the claims of the present invention so that the claim can match the requirement of U. S. Patent. Attentions of Examiner to this matter are greatly appreciated.

It is now believed that the subject Patent Application has been placed in condition for allowance, and such action is respectively requested.

RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER

JUL 1 9 2004

OFFICIAL

No.9503

Respectfully submitted.

chil- chy mon

Dated: 07 / 12 /2004

235 Chung - Ho Box 8-24
Taipei Taiwan R. O. C.

